

Council throws spanner into the works
ger delay seen in Geneva parley

regarding its attitude towards the peace conference and whether it will submit its list of Israeli prisoners of war.

AS U.N. GUESTS
It is thought here that the difficulties in holding the peace conference under U.N. auspices could be solved simply by taking this term literally, as meaning that the venue of the conference be at the Palais des Nations, which is the U.N. Office in Geneva.

SO FLEXIBLE
The Syrian side also has certain flexibility on the issue of the U.N. role in the peace conference, which is the U.N. Office in Geneva.

Arabs rises for reservists
Following pay increases for reservists were approved yesterday by the Knesset.

Special Knesset session tomorrow
The Knesset will meet in special session tomorrow at 10 a.m. to discuss the social and economic aspects of the current emergency.

Levich fears for son in Soviet army
MOSCOW (UPI). — Jewish scientist Benjamin Levich said yesterday he feared that his 25-year-old son, Yevgeny, forcibly inducted into the army seven months ago, may meet with a "so-called accident."

Levich puts off visit to Havana
W (Reuters). — Soviet Communist Party Chief Leonid Brezhnev postponed his coming visit to Havana, apparently to avoid a detente between Moscow and Washington, diplomatic sources here yesterday.

DEFENSIBLE BORDERS A MUST
Former State & Defence Department Consultant
Hans Morgenthau warns:
"DON'T SWAP LAND FOR PROMISES"
Make your feelings known—write to Golda Meir NOW!

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Kissinger, Meir resuming talks after 1 a.m. Cabinet session



The Prime Minister and Dr. Henry Kissinger open their private talk in Mrs. Meir's office in Jerusalem (Reuters)

'Constructive' — U.S. Sec'y

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent
U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger met three hours yesterday evening to discuss the Geneva conference. He called the session "a very good meeting."

Syrian 'show' for Dr. K.
Four soldiers hurt in enemy attacks

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent
TEL AVIV. — Four soldiers were wounded yesterday in continued flare-ups along the Syrian and Egyptian frontiers.

Fails to get PoW list from Syria

An Israeli correspondent, Yehoshua Tadmor, who flew with Dr. Kissinger's party by helicopter from Lod Airport to Jerusalem, said he had been told by an aide to the Secretary of State that no prisoner of war lists had been handed over during the visit to Damascus.

Vinogradov to head Soviet team
CAIRO (Reuters). — The Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Vladimir Vinogradov, has been transferred to Geneva as chief of the Soviet delegation to the U.N. office, the authoritative "Al-Ahram" reported yesterday.

Two bombs found in Nablus
Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter
NABLUS. — Two unexploded bombs were found here yesterday. One was found on the highway to Jerusalem and the second within city limits.

'Full agreement' in Amman
AMMAN. — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Jordan's Prime Minister Zaid al-Rifai said they reached "total agreement" in the talks they held here yesterday.

'Palestinians' in Jordan's team at Geneva talks
Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter
Jordan's delegation to the Geneva conference will be headed by King Hussein's adviser, Abdel-Munim Rifai, a former Prime Minister, according to reliable West Bank sources in close touch with the Royal Court in Amman.

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NOTICE TO EMPLOYERS

Dear Employer,

At the present time, you will be receiving applications from workers who have been called up, or from their dependents, for reservists' payments, due to them under the Reserve Service (Benefits) Law.

We now appeal to you to respond to applications made by your workers, and pay them the amounts due, without delay. The law applying to benefits due to reservists is the same as that applying to salary, and the wages protection regulations similarly apply. In the event of nonpayment of reservists' benefits, the worker concerned may apply to a labour court. The National Insurance Institute has made arrangements to return to you promptly monies paid out as reservists' benefits. We are sure you will display a complete understanding of the position in which workers who have been called up find themselves during this emergency period.

Yours Sincerely,
Equalization Fund for Payments to Army Reservists
National Insurance Institute

Gamasy: Military stage not over Egypt sees Big 2 still have key Geneva role

CAIRO. — Egypt is gratified by the U.N. Security Council resolution putting the peace conference in Geneva under the umbrella of the world organization, officials said yesterday.

Cairo remains convinced, however, that the U.S. and the Soviet Union, rather than U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, will play the key role at the conference which has been re-scheduled for next Friday, they said.

The officials said the understanding here is that Dr. Waldheim will preside over the ceremonial opening but that in later stages the parity will be co-chaired by the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

As Egypt prepared for the peace talks, its newly appointed Chief of Staff, Maj.-Gen. Mohammed Gamasy, predicted further rounds of fighting with Israel.

Addressing a graduation ceremony for reserve officers, Gen. Gamasy said the October war was "just one of the stages of the military conflict with Israel. Other stages lie ahead of us and we must prepare for them with the same firmness and determination until our ultimate goals are achieved."

A front line commander told journalists who visited his sector in the Sinai desert on Saturday that if Egypt did not regain the whole peninsula, there would certainly be another war. The commander, Brigadier Fahim Shadid, added: "We are ready for both peace and war. If it is war, we will be ready to accept casualties running into millions to liberate our land."

(UPI, Reuters)

South Korea pro-Arab but 'backs Israel'

SEOUL. — South Korea hopes its new pro-Arab policy, announced on Saturday, won't damage its good relations with Israel, according to official circles here in the South Korean capital.

The official circles made this comment after Israel's Ambassador in Seoul, Amnon Ben-Yohanan, said that the South Korean call on Saturday night for Israel to withdraw from all the territories occupied in 1967 went far beyond the terms of Security Council Resolution 242. Ben-Yohanan said the South Korean call would do nothing to advance Middle East peace efforts.

The official circles countered that the South Korean statement of policy stressed support for Israel by stressing the principles of national sovereignty, the right of existence and the right to live in peace.

South Korea, seriously hurt from the Arab oil embargo, abandoned its long-standing neutrality on the Israel-Arab dispute in a bid to be exempted from the crude oil squeeze. Besides calling for Israel's withdrawal, it also recognized "the legitimate claims of the people of Palestine."

S. Korea, which needs some 300,000 barrels of crude oil a day, depends entirely on Saudi Arabia and Kuwait for crude oil supplies which are now delivered through three American oil firms — Gulf Oil, Caltex and Union Oil.

(AFP, AP)

TERROR. — Arab terrorists may launch another attack in Austria for alleged government failure to halt the transit of Soviet Jews. A senior Egyptian government official was quoted as predicting yesterday.



LT.-GEN. SHAZLI

Sadat appoints Gen. Shazli his military aide

BEIRUT (UPI). — President Anwar Sadat of Egypt has decided to appoint his former Chief of Staff, Lt.-Gen. Saad e-Din Shazli, as his presidential military adviser, the Iraqi News Agency reported yesterday.

Shazli was one of three top military commanders who were affected by last Thursday's military shake-up. The other two, the commanders of the Second and Third Armies, were appointed assistants to the new Chief of Staff, Maj.-Gen. Mohammed Gamasy.

The Iraqi agency's reports give the first mention of Shazli ever since the shake-up was announced on Thursday.

'Pravda' reports split in Israel 'ruling circles'

MOSCOW (AFP). — "Pravda" yesterday reported the "political crisis in Israel's ruling circles," praising the "forces striving for peace" in the country.

The paper said that "a severe political crisis has come to the fore within the ruling circles in Israel, following the bankruptcy of the expansionist policy... and the recent discussions in the Labour Party's central committee." These discussions, "Pravda" said, "brought to light serious differences of opinion within the governing coalition's major party, and indicate that the hawks of this party have not abandoned their belligerent positions."

But these right-wing ruling circles are encountering more and more opposition from Israeli society itself, the paper said.

Pompidou backers seen in bid to oust Messmer

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — A powerful move is under way to remove French Premier Pierre Messmer on the ground that he is no longer in effective control of the government machine.

The opening shot in this campaign was fired by the weekly news magazine "Le Point" last week. The senior Egyptian government official was quoted as predicting yesterday.

Britons foresee new taxation New 'mini-budget' due today

LONDON (UPI). — Thousands of kilometres of railway track in Britain stood empty and silent yesterday in witness to the determination of militant railwaymen to force through their pay claim.

The Railway Drivers Union, already operating a week-day go-slow and work-to-rule that has confounded and infuriated thousands of commuters, stepped up their challenge of the Government's economic policy with a total Sunday stoppage.

With the prospect of massive power cuts and the spectre of a three-day working week looming closer, Britons anxiously awaited Chancellor Anthony Barber's "mini-budget" to be announced today. Economists and government sources confidently expect the Chancellor to announce increased taxation in a bid to halt consumer spending. They also foresee increased taxation on gasoline, motor vehicle licences and luxury goods, tighter controls on credit and hire purchase, and a cutback on public expenditure — with road building plans high on the list for the axe.

Britons, aware of the probable nature of Barber's budget, surged into the high street on a pre-budget Christmas spending spree. But massive purchases of food and drink — along with such likely targets as washing machines, deep freezers, fridges, cameras, radios and tape recorders — could only temporarily dispel the gloom.

Already starved of coal by miners refusing to work overtime because of a pay claim, starved of gasoline by the Arab oil squeeze, threatened with power cuts described by Electricity Council Chairman Ronald Richardson as "the most savage imposed anywhere in the world," Britons on Saturday heard the General Post Office say it would not accept any more parcels during the Christmas rush.

The G.P.O. said the railway disruption was responsible for the decision. "If we had not taken this action there is no doubt a great deal of Christmas mail would have been delivered only after Christmas," a spokesman said.

Initial delivery restrictions are limited to London and the densely populated south-east region — badly hit by the train drivers action — but the G.P.O. warned the cutback could become country-wide.

The Post Office announcement was just one more burden for Britons struggling in an economic crisis recognized by industrialists and politicians as the worst since the depression of the 1930s. Prime Minister Edward Heath's imposition of power restrictions on Thursday prompted factories throughout the country to prepare for massive layoffs of workers in the New Year. Industrial officials said the power restrictions could throw up to five million Britons out of work early in the new year and some predictions of future unemployment have been as high as 10 million.

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Eight dead in Miami cargo plane crash

MIAMI (UPI). — A plane carrying Christmas trees to South America crashed in a built-up area Saturday night, burying residents beneath the rubble of smashed buildings.

A police spokesman said eight bodies had been found. Four injured persons were taken to hospitals. Rescuers combed through the ruins of homes set ablaze by the crash, searching for more victims. Among the known dead were the plane's three crew members.

A Federal Aviation Administration official said the aircraft, a Lockheed Constellation cargo plane, crashed shortly after takeoff from Miami bound for Caracas, Venezuela.

Scene of the crash was a Cuban immigrant neighbourhood about 6 kms. northwest of downtown Miami. Bits of metal and Christmas trees littered the yards of the single-story frame houses.

Phnom Penh residents to dig trenches near home

PHNOM PENH (UPI). — Phnom Penh's military commander, Brig.-Gen. Chin Chuon, yesterday ordered all citizens to dig trenches beside their homes for shelter from shelling during the predicted Communist dry season offensive.

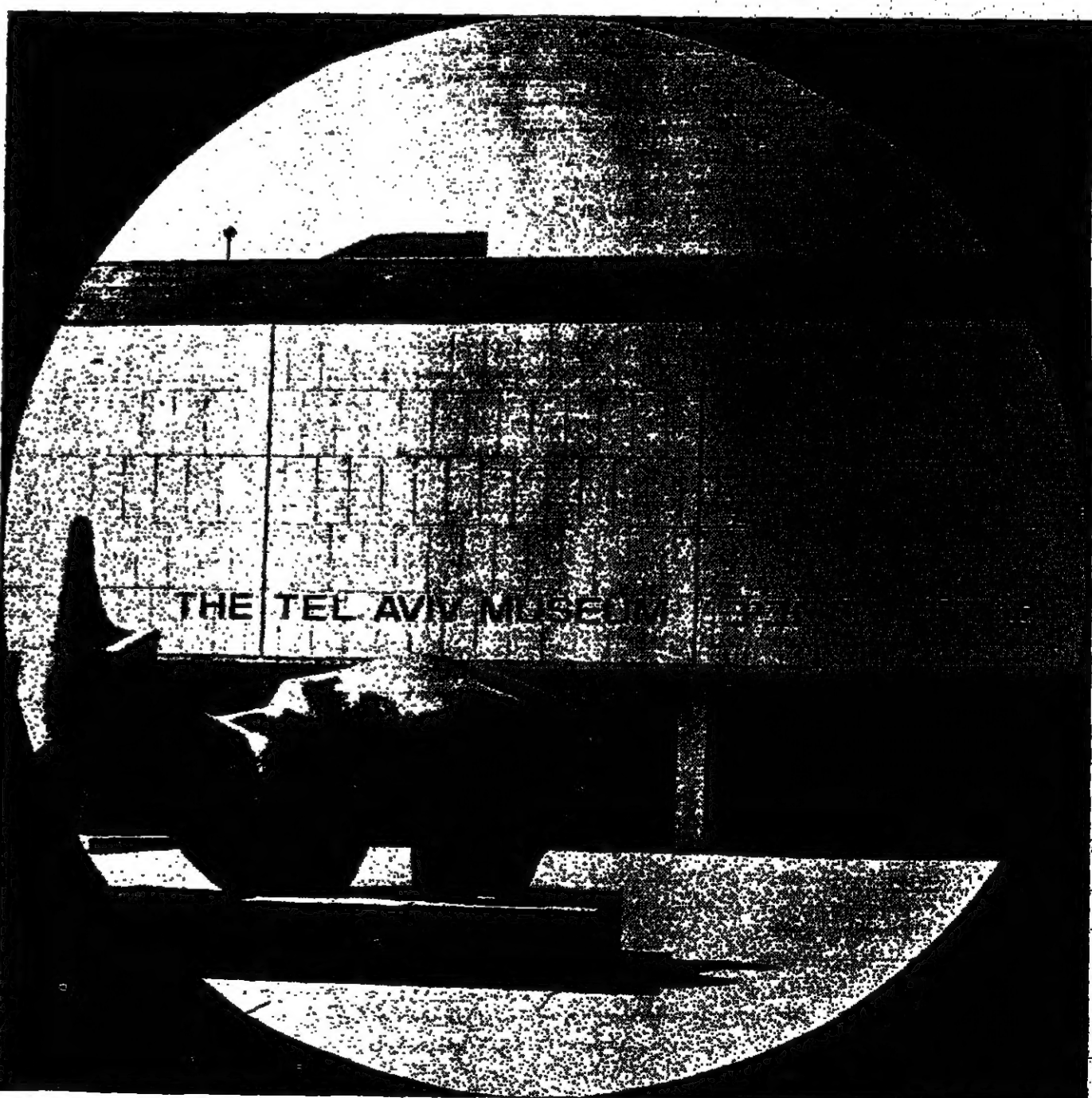
The order published in the local press was the first of its kind since the Indo-China war came to Cambodia nearly four years ago.

Civil defence and austerity measures in effect in the capital, now that the dry season has begun, include road-blocks and sentries at strategic intersections and public buildings, a 9 p.m. curfew, rationing of 18 litres of gasoline a week for private cars, and press censorship.

Government forces advanced on two fronts, but accidentally killed two civilians in the process, field reporters said. The troops advancing up highway 5 from Wat Thmey, 17 kms. north-west of Phnom Penh, saw somebody moving and opened fire, field reporters said. The dead turned out to be a villager and his wife who sheltered from the fighting in a bunker. One of them at the female corpse, reporters found three more bodies in Communist uniform, reports.

Troops who were on Highway 5 to within Phnom Penh last week, the Communists back to leading to the Battambang fields remains cut at 30 and 43 kms. north-west of Phnom Penh capital.

THE MAYOR IS A MAN OF ACTION AND NOT A TELLER OF TALES



WE LEAVE MYTHOLOGY
TO OTHERS
THE FACTS
SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES
HAMA'ARACH
FOR TEL AVIV

המא'אראח
לדאטא

Bezalel Academy of Arts and Design Jerusalem

ANNOUNCES THE OPENING OF THE NEW ACADEMIC YEAR (1973/74) on Sunday December 23, 1973

Students are required to be in their departments at 10.00 a.m.:

- * Dept. of FINE ARTS and GRAPHIC DESIGN — 1 Rehov Bezalel
- * Dept. of CERAMICS — Shneller Compound
- * Dept. of GOLD and SILVERSMITHING — 6 Rehov Ido Hanavi
- * Dept. of ENVIRONMENTAL and INDUSTRIAL DESIGN: 1st year students Dec. 23, 1973 at 9.00 a.m. 2nd and 3rd year students Dec. 24, 1973 at 9.00 a.m. 4th year students Dec. 27, 1973 at 9.00 a.m. at 8 Rehov Ido Hanavi

Students and lecturers who have been called up are requested to inform the Academy of their military addresses (personal number and military post number).

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ASHDOD: 15 Rehov Rogozin, Tel. 21569

\$400m. Japan loan to Egypt likely for work on Canal

CAIRO (Reuters). — Japan is likely to offer Egypt a low-interest loan of \$400m. for the clearing and expansion of the Suez Canal, Japanese sources said here yesterday.

Visiting Japanese Deputy Premier Takeo Miki discussed the loan yesterday with Dr. Abdul-Aziz Hegazi, Deputy Premier and Minister for the Economy and Foreign Trade. The sources said Hegazi raised the subject of Japanese cooperation in the clearing and expansion of the Canal. Miki promised to give him Japan's final decision on the loan before he leaves tomorrow.

Free today last political

Free today — Military all-
released more
in connection with
the rebellion
the over-
George Papad-
said more than
had been freed in
and Father's day
Friday, and pre-
release would be com-
exactly a month since
on Athens Poly-
school which broke the back
student rebellion.
than 300 persons were de-
in connection with the up-
which was crushed by army
and troops which eight days
were used to topple Papad-
a bloodless military coup.
Ministry of Education shut
Greek universities for the
holidays on Saturday, a
head of schedule. Political
ra viewed the release of the
ra, mostly students, and the
closing of the universities as
a move by the authorities to
demonstrate, language and
memorial demonstrations
of student youth groups had
a silent protest demonstra-
the area of the Polytechnic
But both the groups and the
Communist Party of the in-
K.K.R.) called on Friday for
the postponement of the
of the "detention" after the Education
announced the impending
of the detainees.
Athens daily "To Vima" said
editorial yesterday that
of the prisoners: "is help-
restore an atmosphere of
goodwill."

ges Moscow to new Israel ties

WASHINGTON (UPI). — Repre-
Benjamin Rosenzweig yes-
sured the Soviet Union to
bilateral diplomatic relations with
sentral, a Democrat and
nan of the House, Foreign Af-
Sub-committee on Europe, such
action was necessary if the
oviet Union expects to have
substantive role in achieving
in the Middle East.
less the Soviets reopen their
to Israel, the U.S. will be the
superpower talking with both
in the Middle East," he said.

Getty refuses plastic surgery; to keep scar as reminder

ROME (UPI). — J. Paul Getty III
has refused plastic surgery to re-
place the ear severed by kidnappers
because he wants to wear the
scar as a lifelong reminder of his
ordeal, a family lawyer said yes-
terday.

The 17-year-old grandson of one
of the world's richest men rested in
a Rome clinic as police tried to
piece together the story of his five
months and five days of captivity
which ended early Saturday with
his release on a snowy country
road in southern Italy.

The kidnappers cut off his right
ear with a kitchen knife, Getty
told police. They mailed it to a
Rome newspaper, threatening further
murder of the red-haired, freck-
led teenager, to convince the fam-
ily to pay a \$2.9m. ransom.

"No plastic surgery because I
don't want to forget the moment
of my life. I will stay like this,"
he was quoted as telling his moth-
er, San Francisco-born Gail Har-
ria.

The young Getty spent his first
night of freedom in a room with
television and bath at the Villa
Carle Clinic with his mother.
The family lawyer said Getty
would remain in the clinic for an-
other two or three days. "He's re-
covering very quickly. He's young
and he has a strong character but
we're afraid there will be a reac-
tion after the euphoria wears off."

"TOO UPSET"

In the carabinieri (national police)
barracks at Lagonegro where he
was first taken, during the five-
hour drive back to Rome and again
briefly at the Rome police head-
quarters, investigators tried to ques-
tion Getty about his experience. But
they said he was still "too upset"
and burst into tears when pressed.

Police theorized that the grand-
son of the American oil billionaire
was held by a gang of Calabrian
drug runners in the rugged Asprom-
onte region of southern Italy.

"I never saw them in the face,"
police sources quoted Getty as say-
ing. "I don't know where I was.
We moved around often in a car
and on foot. I was always blind-
folded but I discovered one thing —
that it was a large gang, so many
men."

"Sometimes they treated me well,
other times very badly. I never
knew how to behave," he told police.
"I slept in caves or in the open.
The cold made me cry so many
times," he said. "I ate almost al-
ways bread and cheese, especially
in the last week. In the first weeks
they had given me tomatoes, as-
sault, things like that."

"I had a transistor radio. It was
my only tie to life."
Describing the amputation of his
ear, he said:
"They cut off my ear with a
kitchen knife. They stunned me
with a club but when the blade cut
the flesh I woke up. I felt every-
thing — it was terrible. Afterward
they gave me several injections."

Getty, a ninth-grade dropout who
drifted through Rome's international
hippie colony, painting, peddling
homemade jewellery to tourists on
the street and posing nude for a
photographer, disappeared early July
10. He told police his kidnappers
seized him in front of the French
Embassy.

On his release, police said, the
boy repeatedly asked his mother,
investigators and the Getty repre-
sentative:
"Why didn't you believe me? I
wouldn't have suffered so much and
so long."

THE MEANING OF VENDETTA

LONDON. — The father of J.
Paul Getty III, kidnapped grand-
son of the American oil billion-
aire, warned that the Getty fam-
ily might mount a private de-
tective operation to hunt down
his son's abductors.
"I intend to devote the rest of
my energies to teaching the Ita-



Getty, with the remainder of his
right ear showing, enters Rome
police headquarters. (AP radiophoto)

lian the meaning of the word
"vendetta," Getty told the "Sun"
daily Telegraph. "I suggest those
associated with the kidnapping
would be well advised to sleep al-
ways with one eye open."
Getty was speaking from his
London home, where he is re-
ceiving treatment for exhaustion.



OIL TO BUEN — An oil well fire
rages out of control in Glenrock,
Wyoming, as workers set up
equipment to extinguish the blaze,
which has been burning for ten
days.

Scheel's successor seen inheriting M.-E. policy

By BRIAN ARTHUR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. —
FOREIGN Minister Walter Scheel's
announcement last Friday that
he will be a candidate in the West
German presidential elections next
May 15 has spotlighted two men as
possible successors in the Foreign
Ministry.

One of them is Helmut Schmidt,
a former Defence Minister and cur-
rently Finance Minister in the gov-
ernment of Socialist Chancellor
Willy Brandt. Mr. Schmidt is po-
pular and powerful and numbered
on the right wing of Mr. Brandt's
party.

The other is Hans Dietrich Gen-
scher, who is expected to take over
the leadership of Mr. Scheel's Free
Democratic Party, should Mr. Scheel
become President, which is con-
sidered virtually assured.

Whoever takes over as Foreign
Minister will also inherit Bonn's
"balanced policy" towards the Arabs
and Israel, a policy introduced in
1969 with Chancellor Brandt's blessing
and painstakingly carried out
by Mr. Scheel.

It resulted in Bonn winning back
prestige and influence in the Arab
world after 10 Arab States broke
diplomatic ties with West Germany
when it recognized Israel in 1945.
Almost all those states have since
resumed official relations with Bonn.

FRIENDLY TO ISRAEL

Mr. Genscher's relationship with
Israel officials is known to be a
cordial and close one. Those fam-
iliar with his efforts to rescue 11
Israeli Olympic sportsmen from Arab
terrorist hands in Munich last year,
say that despite the operation's fail-
ure, Mr. Genscher acted clearly in
Israel's interests.

As Interior Minister, he has since
slapped tough security measures on
Arab terrorists trying to operate in
West Germany. Immediately after
the Munich bloodbath, Genscher out-
lawed the Palestinian Students and
Workers Organization here. The ban
is still in force.

Mr. Schmidt is also considered
a "friend of Israel" who has shown
willingness to help the Jewish State
wherever possible in financial mat-
ters. His position right of centre in
his party is viewed as a counter-

weight to the pro-Arab line of the
far-leftist youth wing within the
Social Democrats.

But observers say they are not
entirely certain how Mr. Schmidt
would react once in the Foreign
Ministry. He is described as a cal-
culating, unsentimental man de-
scribed by one foreign diplomat here
as a "West German McNamara," in
reference to onetime U.S. Defence
Minister Robert McNamara who had
the same reputation.

The suggestion is that Mr. Schmidt
might be more prone than Mr.
Genscher to continue Bonn's present
efforts to pursue a factual and un-
emotional line towards Israel in or-
der not to damage improved rela-
tions with the Arabs.

It is considered unlikely, how-
ever, that the Free Democratic co-
alition partner in the Brandt gov-
ernment will give up the Foreign
Ministry without a tough fight, and
Mr. Genscher's chances for the job
are considered favourable.

HAD OPERATION

Mr. Scheel's announcement that
he wants to run for the presidency,
replacing incumbent Gustav Hein-
mann who has declined another term
in office, came the same day Mr.
Scheel underwent a successful kid-
ney-stone operation in a Bonn hos-
pital. He had had kidney stones
removed earlier and his health was
seen as one reason why he has
chosen to retire from the stress of
party leadership and the govern-
ment.

Scheel frequently assured that
Bonn's friendlier ties with the Arabs
would not be at Israel's expense.
Yet to critics, he seemed to be
leaving over backwards to satisfy
the Arabs.

It is certain that his meticulous
efforts to run a balanced line in the
Middle East conflict resulted in a
downgrading of Bonn's traditional
"special relationship" with Israel in
favour of a policy based on sober
"mutual interest."

All this appeared to reach its
peak when, under pressure of Arab
oil blackmail, Bonn underwrote a
joint European Common Market re-
solution on November 6, which is
considered a strong prop for Arab
demands on Israel to leave the oc-
cupied territories.

'Izvestia' sees U.S. Senate to overrule House

MOSCOW. — The Soviet Govern-
ment has declared that the U.S.
House of Representatives decision to
deny Russia credits and tariff con-
cessions was "by no means the last
word on this issue."

The Kremlin comment, published
Saturday evening by "Izvestia,"
expressed optimism that the U.S.
Senate, guided by a desire for
further détente, would overrule the
House, which linked most-favoured-
nation status and billions of dollars
in loans to free emigration for So-
viet citizens.

"Izvestia" did not explain precisely
why the House chose to withhold
the trade benefits, but for the first
time clearly informed its readers
that the American Congressional op-
position was based primarily on the
issue of human rights in the Soviet
Union. However, the paper said this
concern for human rights was mere-
ly a camouflage for "those who want
to return to the cold war."

Labelling the House vote last
week as "an absurd attempt at gross
interference in Soviet internal af-
fairs," the paper stated:
"This action, obviously contrary
to the will of the broadest segments
of the American public which are
interested in the maintenance and
development of the policy of détente,
and also in defence of official U.S.
government policy, is by no means
the last word on this issue. Still
ahead, as it is well known, is the
Senate's consideration of this bill,
the result of which even the 'New
York Times' cannot be sure."

(The "New York Times" yester-
day said it was "undoubtedly a
mistake" that the broad trade bill,
which it called "a long, complicated
measure facing strong resistance
from protectionists," be further bur-
dened by the conditional amendment.
It said the amendment "is discrimi-
natory, unworkable and probably
counterproductive of efforts to get
the Russians to permit freer emi-
gration." The newspaper urged the
Senate to strip the Soviet section
from the overall bill.) (AP, Reuters)

To Highlight Role of Women in Emergency Israel Bond Drive

Women's Division Group Arrives for Study Visit

A group of 28 leaders of the
Women's Division of the Israeli
Bond Campaign arrived at Lod Air-
port yesterday for a four-day
study visit. They are scheduled to meet
with government officials for dis-
cussions on increasing the role
of women in the current cam-
paign to sell \$442 million in
Israel Bonds. They are the sev-
enth delegation of Bond leaders
to arrive in connection with the
Emergency Bond Drive since the
outbreak of October 24.

The Bond women will begin
their intensive program of ac-
tivities today and will visit women
soldiers at the Sheba Gov-
ernment Hospital at Tel Hasho-
mer where they will be briefed
on the medical aspects of the
war and the problems of re-
habilitation.

KNESSET LUNCHEON
Tomorrow, the group will
travel to Jerusalem where they
will be received by the wife of
the President, Mrs. Ephraim
Kadish, at the official residence.
They will lunch at the Knesset
with the Council of Women's
Organizations in Israel, a roof-
organization of groups
representing 700,000 Israeli wo-
men. The luncheon meeting will
be chaired by Mrs. Pina Har-
gog, President of the Council.
Also participating in the meet-
ing will be a number of women
M.K.'s, journalists, and prominent
public figures.

The members of the Bond
Women's Division delegation are:
from San Francisco: Mrs. J.
Darwin; past Women's Division
Chairman and National Women's
Division Board member, Mrs.
Bernard Freeman; past Women's
Division Chairman, Mrs. Harold
J. Kaufman; National Women's
Division Board member and
Chairman of Sponsors, From
Canada: Mrs. Sol Goldstein,
Anniversary Sponsor Chairman
in Toronto, Mrs. Tulane Rollin-
ger, Women's Division Chairman
in Edmonton, Mrs. Samuel Sarick,
Women's Division Trustee 1973,
and member of Executive Com-
mittee, Mrs. Henry Schiff; Mon-
treal, Mrs. Morris Zweig, Honorary



1973 Women's Division Sponsor
Pla created by the American
sculptor and artist, Chaim Gross
is given to women who enroll as
Sponsors by purchase of Bonds
in following categories: \$5,000
(Golden Sponsor); \$2,500 (Anniv-
ersary Sponsor); and \$1,000
(Sponsor).



Women of Valor pla awarded
for purchase or sales of \$100,000
in Israel Bonds. Women make
their own Bond purchases and
participate in activities of the
General Bond Campaign as well
as special Women's Division func-
tions.

Chairman, Women's Division, Tor-
onto, and Recipient Eleanor
Rosenzweig Award, From Con-
necticut: Mrs. Bernard Sus-
man, Women's Division Chair-
man in West Hartford, Mrs.
Edward Waldman, past Women's
Division Chairman in West Hart-
ford; from Illinois: Mrs. Mar-
tin Fleishin, Women's Division
Leader in Skokie, Mrs. Philip
Liss, Chairman Fashion Show
and Committee for Ambassador's
Ball in Skokie; from Maryland:
Mrs. Bernard J. Jandorf, High
Holy Day Chairman; Mrs. Milton
Magaril, Fashion Show Chair-
man; from Massachusetts:
Mrs. Burton Rudnick,
Women's Division Leader, Mrs.
Harvey Kirsztin, Women Divi-
sion Chairman in Swampscott,
Mrs. George Rooker; from Michi-
gan: Mrs. Allen Charupuk,
member of the Steering Com-
mittee, Mrs. Henry Dorfman,
member of Steering Committee,
Mrs. David Pollack, Detroit Wo-
men's Division Chairman, Mrs.

Felix Rosenzweig, member Steer-
ing Committee, Mrs. Julius
Schaumburg, member Steering
Committee; from New Jersey:
Mrs. Daniel Berman, Fashion
Show Chairman and 1972 Wo-
men's Division Chairman in
Plainfield, Mrs. B. Bernstein;
from Pennsylvania: Mrs. Michael
M. Allon, Sponsor Chairman in
Pittsburgh, Mrs. Arnold D.
Cohen, former Women's Division
Chairman and Co-Chairman of
Sponsor Tea, Mrs. Charles Levy
and the National Director of the
Women's Division of the Bond
Organization, Beatrice Weiss.
The Women's Division is ac-
tive in general community ac-
tivities and in addition carries
on special campaign activities.
The yearly Fashion Show fea-
turing both Israeli haute couture
and ready-to-wear clothes is
mounted by the Women's Divi-
sion and tours communities of
the U.S. and Canada to promote
the sales of Bonds.
(Communicated by Israel Bonds)

By LISA BILLIG
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

FOR the first time in the history
of Italy's dealings with Arab
terrorists, a public trial is being
held.

Up to now, all terrorists seized
on Italian soil have vanished from
the scene by the application of some
legal loophole or other — most often,
the granting of "temporary pre-trial
liberty," with the trial postponed
indefinitely. December 15, 1973, is
thus a date to be remembered.

The five "missile terrorists" who
were caught last September 5, sev-
eral hours before their plan to shoot
down an El Al plane taking off
from Fiumicino Airport was to have
gone into effect, were placed on pub-
lic trial at Rome's main courthouse,
"Il Tribunale." Five men were
originally involved in the arrests
but only three were actually present
in the police-fortified courtroom,
because the other two — Ghassan
Ahmed al Hadithi and Al Tayeb
Ali al Fergani — were granted tem-
porary liberty a month ago. Of
these two, one, according to past
press reports Corriere della Sera,
September 24, is suspected of being
Azzio Bassigso, a leader of Black
September. September 5, the day
chosen by the terrorists for the
downing of an El Al plane, was,
in fact, to have commemorated a
year's anniversary of the Munich
massacre.

FEAR REPRISALS

The trial opened on Saturday
with the reading of a telegram sent
by Al Tayeb and Ghassan Ahmed,
expressing their "confidence in Ital-
ian justice" explaining their absence
for "fear of reprisals" and declar-
ing their availability for question-
ing if it should be found necessary.
Questioning of the three prisoners
present (they are being charged with
possessing forged passports, and
with having illegally introduced and
kept on Italian soil, military weap-
ons, with the intention of causing
a massacre with them), was then
begun through Arab interpreters.
But the hearing was soon called
to a halt as the defence lawyers,
Zappacosta, Buscemi and d'Ovidio
began finding exceptions to the legal
procedures used in the case of the
prosecution, led by attorney Giorgio
Santacroc.

The first objection raised by the
defence attorneys was that the case
should be heard behind "closed
doors" due to the delicacy of the
subject and the involvement of
"foreign secret services" (a veiled
reference to Israel, who they say
helped lead to the arrest of the five
men).

Objection overruled, the defence
went on to list three other objec-
tions, the heaviest of which was a
questioning of the constitutionality
of the prosecution's having ordered

a search of the hotel rooms of four
of the accused without the physical
presence of the Arabs — a violation
of Articles in the Italian Constitu-
tion guaranteeing the privacy of
the individual and his abode. Dr.
Santacroc, however, replied that in
a case where national security is
involved and the matter of timing
is of utmost importance, it is legal-
ly permissible to take all necessary
precautions.

"USED" PASSPORTS

Another objection was that the
false passports had been already
used abroad and that this, therefore,
was not a crime first committed on
Italian soil (the reply was that this
is a continuing offence), and the
third objection was that the same
lawyer had at first defended two of
the accused, whose versions were
"incompatible" with one another.

Reply: It would be rough indeed
for us to have to find a new law-
yer every time two clients being
defended together offered a slightly
different version of the facts.
All objections were overruled by
the court, presided over by Pasquale
Iapichino, after about four hours
deliberation. A final attempt to
grant temporary liberty to the three
prisoners was also refused. The
court was dismissed and the trial
proper will start this morning.

U.S. wants probe of 'cold-blooded' Vietcong killing

SAIGON (AP). — The U.S.
Government, in a strong protest
note saying Communist soldiers
"gunned down in cold blood" an
American officer, yesterday asked
the international peace-keeping
force for an immediate in-
vestigation to prevent a repeti-
tion.

It was the first protest note
delivered by the U.S. to the
four-nation international com-
mission of control and super-
vision since the peace-keeping
force was established by the
Paris Agreement last January
27.

Denouncing Saturday's shoot-
ing attack on unarmed heli-
copters carrying a special Ameri-
can team to search for missing
U.S. servicemen from past years,
the U.S. note called it a "delib-
erate attack by a hostile force
who had infiltrated into the area
with the intention of ambush-
ing the team."

The dead officer was identified
as Capt. Richard Morgan Reese,
32, of Kent, Ohio. Four other
Americans were wounded.

U.S. might use arms promise to prod Israel

WASHINGTON (AP). — U.S.
Secretary of Defence James Schles-
inger held out the possibility on Sat-
urday that Washington might use
its promise to restore the arms Is-
rael lost in the October war to
prod Israel into peace concessions.
Speaking to reporters, Mr. Schlie-
singer said the delivery of U.S.
arms "could be a factor" in push-
ing Israel into softening its posi-
tion, but he declined to discuss the
subject further.

He also said that more factors
for peace in the Middle East were
present now than in the past 25
years. "There was no humiliation
of the Arab states, so they may be
more inclined to accept a peace,"
he said. "The Israelis realize their
security cannot come simply from
maintaining military dominance. The
aura of invincibility of the Israelis
has now been brought into ques-
tion."

ANNIVERSARY. — Bangladesh yester-
day celebrated the second anniv-
ersary of its national day in Dacca
with a display of its economic pro-
gress, a parade of troops and free-
dom for 21,000 people detained dur-
ing their independence struggle with
Pakistan.

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chief conductor and musical adviser: Lukas Foss

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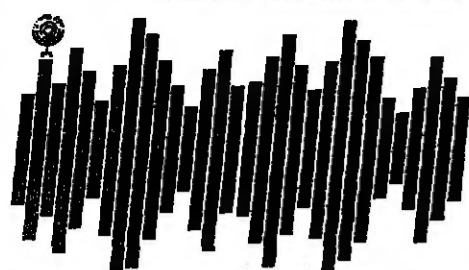
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Soloist: MICHAEL MAISKY — CELLO
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at the Jerusalem Theatre

Tickets from the theatre box office, Cahana and Ben-Naim.
Student reductions at the Students' Union.



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Conductor: GARY BERTINI

Soloist: MILKA LAKE, pianist

TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium, Sunday, 23.12.73

Programme:
BIZET, *Symphony in C major*
FRANCK, *Symphonic Variations for piano and orchestra*
RAVEL, *"Poème pour une infante défunte"*
DEBUSSY, *Petite Suite*
BIZET, *"Benvenuto Cellini" Overture*
A limited number of tickets is available at the I.P.O. Office, Mann Auditorium, entrance from Rehov Dizengoff from Sun. to Thurs. 10.00 a.m.-1.00 p.m., 4-6 p.m. and Fri. 10.00 a.m.-1.00 p.m.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 5

Conductor: PETER MAAG

Soloist: JANOS STAEKE, cellist

TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium
SERIES 1, Wed., 26.12.73
SERIES 2, Sat., 29.12.73
SERIES 3, Sun., 30.12.73
JERUSALEM, Binyanei Ha'Ooma
SERIES 1, Sun., 6.1.74

Programme:
MOZART, *Symphony No. 35 in D major*
HINDEMITH, *Concerto No. 2 for cello and orchestra*
MENDELSSOHN, *Musik to "A Midsummer Night's Dream"* (complete)

EIN GEV — Kinneret, Esco Music Centre SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 1

Conductor: PETER MAAG

Soloist: JANOS STAEKE, cellist

Thursday, 27.12.73 at 9.00 p.m.

For programme, see Series 1-5, Tel Aviv.
All subscription concerts in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem begin at 7.30 p.m.



ASSOCIATION OF ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS IN ISRAEL INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL COOPERATION CENTRE 3rd WORLD CONGRESS of Engineers and Architects in Israel

Congress Theme:

DIALOGUE IN DEVELOPMENT—NATURAL AND HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAMME

(Sessions and Guest Lectures take place at the
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MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1973

20.30 FESTIVE OPENING CEREMONY

Frederic R. Mann Auditorium, Tel Aviv
Departure from Hilton Hotel: 19.45 hrs.

Opening Remarks:

Mr. Elhanan Pelles, C.E., President A.E.A.I.

Greetings:

Prof. Dr. J. C. Van Dam, President, I.T.C.C.

Mr. Yehoshua Rabinowitz, Mayor of Tel Aviv—Yafa

General (Res.) Amos Horev, President, Technion, Israel Institute of Technology

Welcoming Address:

Prof. Ephraim Katzir, President of the State of Israel

Lecture:

OUR RESPONSIBILITY IN A LIMITED WORLD

Dr. S.L. Mansholt, Holland Former President of the European Common Market

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1973

09.00—10.30 PLENARY SESSION (Hall A)

Chairman:

Mr. Moshe Sarbar, Governor, Bank of Israel

KEY LECTURES:

1. SOCIETY AND DEVELOPMENT

Chairman:

Dr. Heinz Umhath,

International Housing Committee, Holland,

2. ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Professor John E. Page, York University, Canada

3. TRANSPORTATION

Professor Donald E. Olsen,
University of California, Berkeley, U.S.A.

4. POPULATION EXPLOSION AND URBAN MIGRATION

Professor Philip M. Hauser, University of Chicago, U.S.A.

5. ARCHITECTURE

Professor Louis Kahn, University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

10.30—11.00 Coffee Break

11.00—13.00 PANEL SESSIONS

15.00—19.00 PANEL SESSIONS

1. SOCIETY AND DEVELOPMENT (Hall A)

Chairman:

Professor Morris Mitzner

Georgia Institute of Technology, U.S.A.

Co-Chairman:

Professor Yehudith Shoval,

Medical School, Hebrew University, Jerusalem

2. ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (Hall C)

Chairman:

Professor Hillel Shoval,

Hebrew University, Jerusalem

Co-Chairman:

Mr. Robert Feuer,

U.S.A.

3. TRANSPORTATION (Hall D)

Chairman:

Dr. J. George Thon,

Vice President, Bechtel Overseas Corporation, U.S.A.

Co-Chairman:

Professor Moshe Livne,

Technion, Israel Institute of Technology

4. POPULATION EXPLOSION AND URBAN MIGRATION (Hall E)

Chairman:

Professor Richard S. Weckstein,

Brandeis University, U.S.A.

Co-Chairman:

Government Statistician, Israel

Dr. Moshe Sikron,

5. ARCHITECTURE (Hall B)

Chairman:

Professor H. Malcu,

Rumania

Columbia University, U.S.A.

Co-Chairman:

Mr. Yaakov Rechter,

Architect, Israel

6. REPORT ON FUTURE TRENDS

Chairman, Advisory Committee,

Bank of Israel

20.30 RECEPTION BY THE MAYOR OF TEL AVIV—YAPO

Mr. Yehoshua Rabinovitz

Departure from Hilton Hotel: 20.00 hrs.

(for Lecturers and Panelists)

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1973

09.00—10.30 PLENARY SESSION (Hall A)

Chairman:

Dr. Joseph Burg,

Minister of the Interior, Israel

KEY LECTURES:

1. PHYSICAL PLANNING

Professor Britton Harris,

University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

2. EDUCATION AND MANPOWER RESOURCES

Dr. Asa S. Knowles,

President, Northeastern University, U.S.A.

3. ENERGY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Dr. G.C. Szego,

President, Inter-Technology Corporation, U.S.A.

4. CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING

Mr. Victor Sefton, C.E.,

Canada

5. TELECOMMUNICATION

Mr. Simha Soroker,

Director General, Ministry of Communications, Israel

10.30—11.00 Coffee Break

11.00—13.00 PANEL SESSIONS

15.00—19.00 PANEL SESSIONS

1. PHYSICAL PLANNING (Hall A)

Chairman:

Prof. Norman Pressman

University of Waterloo, Canada

Co-Chairman:

Mr. Shmuel Shaked,

Architect, Israel

2. EDUCATION AND MANPOWER RESOURCES (Hall D)

Chairman:

Prof. Morris Etanberg,

New York University, U.S.A.

Co-Chairman:

Mr. Arle Gurel,

Director General, Ministry of Labour, Israel

3. ENERGY IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (Hall B)

Chairman:

Professor Israel Dostrovsky

President, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovoth, Israel

Co-Chairman:

Professor Shimon Yiftah,

Director, Nuclear Research Centre, Nahal Soreq, Israel

4. CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING (Hall C)

Chairman:

Professor Boris Bresler,

University of California, Berkeley, U.S.A.

Co-Chairman:

Professor Josef Kamí,

Director, Building Research Institute, Technion, Israel Institute of Technology

5. TELECOMMUNICATION (Hall E)

Chairman:

Mr. Yehayahu Levi,

G.T.E. International, U.S.A.

Co-Chairman:

Mr. Gideon Lev,

Chief Engineer, Ministry of Communications, Israel

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1973

09.00—10.30 PLENARY SESSION (Hall A)

Chairman:

Mr. Zeev Sherf,

Minister of Housing, Israel

KEY LECTURES:

1. DECISION PROCESSES IN DEVELOPMENT

Professor Chester Rapkin,

Princeton University, U.S.A.

2. HUMAN WELFARE AND PRODUCTIVITY

Professor Albert B. Cherna,

University of Loughborough, England

3. HOUSING

Professor Leo Grebler,

University of California, Los Angeles, U.S.A.

4. NATURAL RESOURCES AND THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPMENT

Dr. Jack E. Goldman,

Senior Vice President, Xerox Corporation, U.S.A.

5. WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Professor J.C. Van Dam,

Delft University, Holland

10.30—11.00 Coffee Break

11.00—13.00 PANEL SESSIONS

15.00—19.00 PANEL SESSIONS

1. DECISION PROCESSES IN DEVELOPMENT (Hall C)

Chairman:

Professor Janet Scheff,

University of Puerto Rico, Puerto Rico

Co-Chairman:

Dr. Bar-Atid Arad,

Director, Hatam Ltd., Israel

2. HUMAN WELFARE AND PRODUCTIVITY (Hall E)

Chairman:

Professor Vernon Z. Newcombe,

University of Wales, England

Co-Chairman:

Dr. Daniel Brachot,

Director, Department of Public Health, Ministry of Health, Israel

3. HOUSING

Chairman:

Mr. Joseph Sharon,

Director General, Ministry of Housing, Israel

Co-Chairman:

Professor Samuel Aron,

University of California, Los Angeles, U.S.A.

4. NATURAL RESOURCES AND THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPMENT (Hall B)

Chairman:

Professor Yaakov Gross,

Chief Scientist, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Israel

Co-Chairman:

Professor Michael Even-Ari,

Hebrew University, Jerusalem

5. WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT (Hall D)

Chairman:

Professor M.B. Florig,

Harvard University, U.S.A.

Co-Chairman:

Professor Nathan Boras,

Technion, Israel Institute of Technology

SYMPOSIUM ON FUTURE TRAINING OF ARCHITECTS (Hall A)

Sponsored by:

The International Union of Architects (U.I.A.), The Association of Engineers and Architects in Israel (A.E.A.I.) and The Technion, Israel Institute of Technology

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1973

09.00—11.00 PLENARY SESSION (Hall A)

Chairman:

ENGINEERS MEET

THE Third World Congress of Engineers and Architects in Israel, which is due to open this evening in Tel Aviv, is another energetic step forward by a group of men and women dedicated to solving the technological problems facing the world.

The congress is also a milestone in another field: it is the first major international event to be held in Israel since the Yom Kippur War, and it is expected to attract about a thousand participants (at the latest count), despite some cancellations, from 65 countries. Some come from states, mainly in Africa, who have bowed to political pressure brought to bear by the oil-rich Arab states and who severed diplomatic relations with Israel.

It is quite apparent, from the number of the foreign visitors who will join their 2,000 Israeli colleagues, that political manoeuvres are considered a short-lived phenomenon by many; their long-range interest continues to be a sincere desire to improve the "quality of life" in their home countries.

The joint organizers of the conference, the Association of Engineers and Architects in Israel, together with the Israel-based International Technical Cooperation Centre, evidently took this dedication into account when they decided to go ahead and hold the congress despite the war.

The first congress, held in 1957, attracted only a few hundred engineers from abroad; despite the fact that it was post-

poned from May, 1967 — when war clouds began to darken the Middle Eastern skies — to December of the same year. The second congress, held in 1970, saw foreign participation more than doubled, and the third saw it doubled again.

The growing participation figures are substantial evidence of the importance attached to the technical discussions, especially by delegates from the developing countries, who continue to look towards Israel as a pioneer and trailblazer in moving from the category of the "developing" to that of the "developed."

This year, the discussions will deal mainly with the difficulties that are being recognized in balancing technological progress against the ecological problems it raises in due course. The developing countries, it is felt, provide the right laboratory for a new mode of thinking in this respect.

In one category, the scientific sessions will deal with such widely varying themes as energy — with a strong emphasis on efficiently tapping one natural resource this country has in plenty, solar energy — as well as coal, natural gas and petroleum; in the second category comes proper planning, both of individual homes and of townships and cities, and the elimination of slums.

After three days of sessions in Tel Aviv, the congress will move to Haifa to discuss the role of a technical university (the Technion) in a developing country, and then to Jerusalem, to discuss town planning.

"TRUST ME"



(By arrangement with "Ma'ariv")

ISRAEL PRESS

Danger of U.N. auspices

Hatzofe (National Religious) maintains that if the Geneva conference takes place under U.N. auspices, it is doomed from the outset. There is likewise the danger that pressure from the Arabs, "non-aligned" countries, England and France will lead to a compromise solution with a similar effect.

Davar (Histadrut) considers the visit of U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and the Geneva conference: "Despite the gravity of the questions to be clarified, let us not forget for one moment that Dr. Kissinger is the authorized representative of that friendly power with which basic understanding is essential. If need be, we will not hesitate to take issue with him, but always with a sense of responsibility for the future of the State."

Omer (Histadrut) lists some of the obstacles to the success of the Geneva conference, aside from the Arabs' basic reluctance to make peace with Israel. Symptomatic of this reluctance is the denial of basic rights to Israeli prisoners in Syria and the demand for representation at the conference of the

terrorist organizations that demand Israel's total elimination.

The specific obstacles listed are Egypt's aim to gain through negotiations what it failed to achieve on the battlefield, its desire for an Israeli withdrawal without a peace settlement in return and the demand the conference take place under the auspices of the U.N., which has a pro-Arab majority.

Ha'aretz (non-party) states that apart from the Arabs' stated readiness to participate in the first place, nothing attests to any readiness on their part for an arrangement regarding "defensible borders." Accordingly, the paper says, American pressure for "moderation" should also be directed at the Arabs.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) says that President Sadat's refusal to negotiate directly with the Israeli representatives at Geneva amounts to a retreat from the reality of the talks at Kilometer 101. Mr. Sadat's announcement, though, may be merely lip service to those who oppose Egyptian participation in the conference altogether.

LONDON. — ISRAEL miscalculated completely the amount of time it would take the Egyptians to cross the Suez Canal and establish a firm bridgehead. "The Sunday Times" claims.

It had been expected that it would take the Egyptians 24 hours to build proper bridges, and another 24 hours to get a large armoured force across into Sinai. Instead, the planning and new equipment supplied by the Russians enabled this to be carried out in six hours.

"The Sunday Times" quotes Gen. Saad Shazli, the Egyptian Chief of Staff. "In a period of between six and nine hours our engineering corps carved out six holes (in the sand banks), established ten bridges and set up fifty ferries." By midnight on Saturday, after ten hours of war, Egypt had assembled on the east bank of the Canal 500 tanks and forward missile defence systems.

The first wave of Egyptian attackers didn't even try to take the strongpoints in the Bar Lev line. "The main task of the first assault was to destroy the Israeli tanks and artillery dug in just behind the Bar Lev line. Ironically, it was lucky for the Israelis that, through another muddle, only half the scheduled number of tanks were forward by the Canal — because the (Egyptian) artillery and missile barrage alienated most of them there within minutes," recounts "The Sunday Times."

Ten miles deep

While the second wave of attackers set about the assault on the Bar Lev bunkers, the first wave of missile troops methodically set about their second task after destroying the Israeli tanks. They loaded aboard small barges and fanned out into the desert up to ten miles deep. "There they dug in, reassembled their anti-tank missiles and produced the third, and most sophisticated of all their new infantry weapons: the portable Russian anti-aircraft missile, Sam-7," says "The Times."

"The task of the missile infantry was to hold their ground against counter attack for a period of from

A report from our London Correspondent DAVID LENNON on the second instalments of the history of the Yom Kippur war as seen by The Sunday Times and The Sunday Telegraph.

twelve to twenty-four hours while we got our tanks and heavy weapons across," Shazli is quoted as saying.

The first Israeli counter attacks were thwarted and useless — individual tank squadrons rolling gallantly forward, to be blown apart," the paper continues, pointing out that the confusion was so widespread on the Israeli side on the first day that "there were cases — especially as dusk fell that first Saturday — of Israelis firing at each other."

The most mysterious problem concerned Israeli heavy artillery. For crucial hours those first days, they were shelling empty desert. For targeting, the long-range guns were utterly dependent upon forward spotters — tank crews or the isolated front line bunkers still surviving. The artillery frequently shelled the wrong areas. Apparently the gunners were using either different maps or codes from the spotters. There were even incidents when the Israelis shelled their own men. However, the paper claims that in the last analysis, Israel ended the war with an overwhelming advantage in Sinai principally because President Sadat and his generals frittered away the victory that was in their grasp at the end of the first 24 hours.

Peace plan rejected

There were two reasons for this: crucial arguments over strategy between the rigid Egyptian War Minister Imail and his more adventurous Chief of Staff Shazli. Then, at the end of the first week, Sadat turned down an American peace plan which effectively conceded an Arab victory.

Following the successful defeat of the first concerted Israeli counter-attack on Tuesday, Shazli was vigorously trying to persuade Imail

to abandon his methodical set piece approach, but he was unsuccessful. Imail had never got along with Shazli, and he vetoed Shazli's plan to attack the vital Sinai passes.

Imail, in his defence, claimed that he alone understood that Sadat's strategy was only to use the international crisis sufficiently serious to persuade the Superpowers that the Middle East situation was too dangerous to remain unsolved any longer. "Imail therefore saw no need to pursue the Israelis across Sinai. Imail's caution was fatal because the first phase of his assault had already failed in one crucial respect: Egyptian armour had not penetrated Sinai as far as planned. Operation Badr had called for a bridgehead in Sinai about twenty miles deep. But the first swirling Israeli rearguard actions on Sunday had deprived the Egyptians of that objective. The bridgehead was not deep enough to allow a resilient defence against a determined Israeli thrust."

By Wednesday, Israel had sorted out its problems at the Southern Command. "The Sunday Telegraph" reports. Dayan had proposed on the third day of the war that Commander Shimon Gonen be replaced by Ariel Sharon. Elazar refused, but immediately flew down to the desert to investigate, and a few hours later dispatched Haim Bar Lev to take over. "Gonen was allowed to keep his command, but the orders came from Bar-Lev."

On the Syrian front, things had been going much better. The Syrians seemed to run out of steam, and "when the Israelis knocked out the lead tanks and vehicles the entire Syrian Army ground to a halt as though in a London traffic jam," according to "The Telegraph."

LENINGRAD TRIAL VICTIMS ARE STILL IMPRISONED

THIS week marks the third anniversary of the beginning of the notorious Leningrad Trials against 11 persons, nine of them Jews, charged with attempting to seize a passenger aircraft in order to escape from the Soviet Union. They are all still in prison, in inhuman conditions and one of them, Silva Zalmanson, is deathly ill.

It was in June, 1970 that the world learned from a leaked item published by the Soviet News Agency Tass, that a number of "criminals" had been arrested for allegedly trying to seize an airliner in order to flee the Soviet Union. Their trial began on December 15 of that year. Twelve young persons allegedly confessed that they had intended to fly to Sweden, but not to harm the Soviet Union. Their plea at the trial was that existing restrictions in the U.S.S.R. had prevented them from obtaining legal permission to emigrate and proved that the Soviet Union, in practice, was violating the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which guarantees the right to leave any country freely.

The nine Jewish prisoners stated that they had wanted to go to Israel via Sweden and that they regarded their attempted escape as a protest against the enforced Russification of Soviet Jewry and a denial of their rights to maintain their national culture and observe their religion. The two non-Jews stated that their desire to leave stemmed from difficulties in obtaining employment after completing a previous prison term on an anti-State charge.

The convicted Jews were Mark Dymshits, Silva Zalmanson, Israel Zalmanson, Edward Kuznetsov, Josef Mendelevitich, Leib Khmikh, Anatoli Altman, Boris Penson and Mendel Bodnia. Wulf Zalmanson, who was in the Army at the time, was convicted by a military tribunal. The two non-Jews were Jury Fedorov and Alexei Murzenko.

Nine of the prisoners had been arrested at Leningrad Airport, while three others were arrested the previous night while asleep in a forest near Priozersk, where the plane would have landed.

Dymshits and Kuznetsov received death sentences which were later commuted by the Supreme Court to 15 years hard labour. The rest were given prison terms ranging from eight to 15 years. Pressure of world public opinion hastened the hearing of the appeals, following which some of the sentences were reduced.

Prior to 1970, it was almost impossible for any Soviet Jew, let alone a young unmarried person, to obtain an emigration permit. All those arrested in June 1970, were charged with "organizing" (the escape); "attempting to steal" (the aircraft); attempting to "commit

On December 15, 1970, the First Leningrad Trial began with 11 persons, nine of them Jews, facing trial for attempting to hijack a Soviet airplane the previous June. Their case is reviewed here by a former Soviet lawyer, DAVID GARBEE, now living in Israel.

treason against the Soviet Union" and "undermining the Soviet regime by agitation."

The defendants argued that they had not wanted to steal the aircraft, but only to use it as a means of escape. In any case, had the attempt been successful, Sweden would have been obliged to return the plane to the Soviet Union (according to an international convention) and thus it could not have been stolen. Nor had they intended to commit treason, but only to join their relatives in Israel.

The so-called agitation referred to printed material found and confiscated from the homes of five of the defendants, but these pamphlets were on Jewish and Israeli themes and could not be considered hostile or slanderous to the Soviet Union. It is to be noted that after the Leningrad Trials, the Soviet courts reduced the terms of punishment for similar crimes, as in the cases of

Shpilerg, Ruth Alexandrovich and others.

It is also important to remember that none of the accused had had time to effect the crimes of which they were accused; they had not actually carried out either the "theft" or the "escape" and for this the punishment should have been reduced instead of being applied in the severest terms.

The fact, both of the trial itself and the sentence imposed, proved that the Soviet authorities had hoped to intimidate the Jewish population of the U.S.S.R. and eradicate any desire to apply for exit visas for Israel.

The Leningrad prisoners are serving their sentences in the infamous concentration camps of Potluga and Northern Siberia. They work under inhuman conditions. The production norms are unduly high. The daily diet is poor and medical care insufficient. Silva Zalmanson is slowly going deaf and her physical condition is deteriorating rapidly. The chances of any of the convicted surviving the rest of their sentences is very poor.

World Jewry and freedom-loving nations must remain indifferent but demand that this persecution of Soviet Jews be stopped. Jews have the same right to leave the Soviet Union as have the Armenians. We must demand the immediate release from prisons and camps of all those who have been sentenced because of their desire to live in Israel.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE Income Tax and Property Tax Commission NOTICE TO NEW IMMIGRANTS

With reference to the published changes, effective January 1, 1974, to customs regulations, the attention of new immigrants is drawn to the following:

- You are entitled to purchase for your own use any of a long list of Israeli products, without paying purchase tax, provided you obtain a permit covering the purchases from your local customs house.
- You are entitled to bring to Israel for your own use, from the country in which you last lived for at least one year before coming to Israel, all your personal and household possessions, without paying customs duty or purchase tax.
- You may also bring household goods from countries other than your last country of residence, but after December 31, 1973, you will have to pay the full customs duty — you will be excused only the purchase tax.
- An immigrant in Israel will be able to order goods from abroad, only through the sole agent authorized by the Income Tax and Property Tax Commission.
- After December 31, 1973, you will be entitled to one vehicle per family, provided you present an Israeli driving licence, and also a driving licence issued in your last country of residence, valid just prior to your entry into Israel. If you have an Israeli driving licence, issued up to December 31, 1973, you will have "vehicle rights" after December 31, 1973, during the period in which you are entitled to immigrants' customs rights (even if you cannot produce such a foreign driving licence).
- After December 31, 1973, no exemption or reduction on duty payable will be given in respect of postal parcels sent to you from abroad, unless such parcels were dispatched from your last country of residence before you entered Israel.
- At your local customs house, you can obtain a copy of the immigrant's customs guide. If you address inquiries in writing to the customs house, you will receive a written answer. Only information given by the Customs in writing is binding on the Customs.

REMEMBER! The new regulations apply to goods arriving after December 31, 1973. Goods arriving before December 31, 1973, will be cleared in accordance with the old regulations, only if they are cleared before December 31, 1973.

they made easy targets for the Phantoms and Skyhawks," and it was also the Israeli planes which helped to break the Syrian armour. "The foreign legion" of units from other Arab countries didn't prove much help as there was no proper coordination. One unit of Druse soldiers, simply refused to fight when the crunch came and the commander shot himself.

"The Telegraph" recounts a classic example of the faults of the joint operations of the various Arab units:

"On Thursday, October 18, a combined Jordanian, Iraqi and Syrian attack was launched against Israeli lines of communications. The point unit was the very smart Jordanian 40th Armoured Brigade.

"The Jordanians made a narrow spearhead attack to smash through Israeli positions and open a gap in the infantry. With all the dash and bravery for which the Arab Legion was always known, the Beduin tanks surged forward, each tank commander hand and shoulder out of the turret, red and white chequered jerseys making an insistent target for Israeli gunners.

"Here was something: a slogging match, and up swept aside, though the left 14 of their 150 tanks. "Just thirty minutes dawn attack began, the tanks into heavy fire — from a lery in the rear. It was a which should have opened for them half an hour he

"The terror was compou Syrian jets, called in to support to the Jordanians straining the Iraqi com support. The Syrian off nating this sector, Col. lawi, called off the whole

"The Telegraph" also a "The Times" that it was above philosophy of the above all prevented Egypt nging the war.

"Just as the Six Day made the Israelis over had made the Egyptians tious." Both papers will count accounts need work, con on the turning of the Egyptian front and how elans pressured and black Syrians into a cease-fire.

Readers' letters

COUNSEL OF DESPAIR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Of the three interviews carried recently over Israel TV (with Professors Zbigniew Brzezinski, Hans Morgenthau and Eugene Rostow) concerning the present situation in the Middle East, the one by Professor Brzezinski was the one who, without hesitation, seems to advise Israel to commit political suicide. This advice comes from a rather unexpected source. A well known expert on East European and Communist affairs, Prof. Brzezinski never advocated giving in to the U.S.S.R. As late as 1970, in his work "Between Two Ages — America's Role in the Technocratic Era," he wrote inter alia: "On the whole, close cooperation between the U.S. and Soviet Union seems a very unlikely prospect in the coming decade." The Professor also advocated Israel's participation in the community of developed nations to secure their independence against possible upheavals threatening the free world.

What happened in the past three years, between that time present, to cause this view? The Soviet pen the Arab world was as d deeper, in 1970 as it is were not for Israel, the probably failed as well have been swept away Brzezinski was the one who, without hesitation, seems to advise Israel to commit political suicide.

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